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INDIANAPOLIS OFFICE 27879 BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE ONE INDIANA SQUÂRE, SUITE 1600 INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46204-2033			ROBINSON BOYCE, AKIBA K	
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		3628		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/827,025	ATTEBURY ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Akiba K. Robinson-Boyce	3628

— The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address —

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 April 2004.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-46 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-46 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 19 April 2007 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

Status of Claims

1. Due to communications filed 4/19/04, the following is a non-final first office action. Claims 1-46 are pending in this application and have been examined on the merits. Claims 1-46 are rejected as follows.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 20, 32 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The term "instrument" in claims 20 and 32 are relative terms that render the claims indefinite. The term "instrument" is not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. Because the term "instrument" is used, the entire claim and the scope of the invention unclear.

The terms "first status", "second status", "third status" and "fourth status" in claim 38 are relative terms that render the claims indefinite. The terms "first status", "second status", "third status" and "fourth status" are not defined by the claim, the specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention. Because

the terms "first status", "second status", "third status" and "fourth status" are used, the entire claim and the scope of the invention unclear.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claims 1-3, 5, 6, 7, 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by DeLorme et al (US 5,948,040).

As per claim 1, DeLorme et al discloses:

a server configured to selectively execute a client module, a sales module and an operations module, (Col. 14, line 66-Col. 15, line 1, TRIPS works with a central server computer in order to carry out the invention, therefore, modules are inherent since they are part of a computer program, and are needed to perform a distinct function in a computer system);

the sales module configured to generate a tour proposal for a custom tour as a function of a customized tour framework to be created with the sales module, (Col. 50, line 7-52, shows user inputs proposed trip, and TRIPS facilitates acceptance, w/Col 62, lines 16-24, shows that users are charged by the time spent using TRIPS online);

the client module configured to be enabled to allow creation of a group list within the customized tour framework after approval of the tour proposal, wherein the group

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list comprises a plurality of individuals that are to be participants in the custom tour, (Col. 61, lines 8-10, shows user/member list management functions, w/Col 62, lines 16-24, generate a prospect list interested in the subject matter pertaining to tourist information, in this case, these lists are in response to a user accessing reserved travel information, and therefore occurs after approval of a tour proposal since a proposal must be made before the travel is reserved); and

the operations module configured to allow development of the customized tour framework into a fully detailed customized tour as a function of the group list, (Col. 77, lines 11-20, travel log slideshows/displays).

As per claim 2, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the server further comprises a finance module configured to enable generation of the tour proposal after the customized tour framework has been reviewed and approved, (col. 23, lines 56-63, accounting subsystem).

As per claim 3, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the server further comprises a finance module configured to generate a tour costing sheet based on the customized tour framework, the tour costing sheet useable to check the accuracy of the tour proposal, (Col. 37 lines 46-53, financial records).

As per claim 5, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the server further comprises a supplier module wherein the customized tour framework is configurable with identification of at least one vendor that is selectable

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with the supplier module to provide a plurality of accommodations, (Col. 58, lines 52-58, Hilton, etc).

As per claim 6, DeLorme et al discloses:

further comprising a database accessible by the server, the database configurable with custom tour specific information that forms the customized tour framework and non-custom tour specific information to be used to generate the tour proposal, (abstract, point of interest database).

As per claim 7, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the operations module is further configured to generate a custom tour booklet and an escort booklet as a function of the fully developed customized tour and the group list, (col. 11, lines 50-53, printed paper maps in conjunction with text).

As per claim 17, DeLorme et al discloses:

a customized tour application comprising a client module, a sales module and a supplier module, (Col. 14, line 66-Col. 15, line 1, TRIPS works with a central server computer in order to carry out the invention, therefore, modules are inherent since they are part of a computer program, and are needed to perform a distinct function in a computer system);

a server configured to execute the customized tour application, the server configured with a sales interface to selectively allow network access to the sales module to develop a customized tour framework and generate a tour proposal, (Col. 14, line 66-Col. 15, line 1, TRIPS works with a central server computer in order to carry out the invention, w/Col. 50, line 7-52, shows user inputs proposed trip, and TRIPS facilitates

acceptance, w/Col 62, lines 16-24, shows that users are charged by the time spent using TRIPS online); and

a database accessible with the server, wherein the customized tour framework and the tour proposal are storable in the database, (Col. 69,lines 4-31, database relation, TRIPS transactional records);

wherein the customized tour framework is configurable with at least one vendor that is selectable with the supplier module from the database to provide accommodations comprising one of a plurality of assignable seats and a plurality of assignable rooms that are identified in the customized tour framework, (Col. 58, lines 52-58, Hilton, etc, w/ Col. 8, lines 37-44, travel route determined, and seats are taking into account); and

wherein the server is configured with a client interface to selectively allow network access to the client module to populate the customized tour framework with a group list that includes a plurality of participants in the custom tour, (Col. 61, lines 8-10, shows user/member list management functions, w/Col 62, lines 16-24, generate a prospect list interested in the subject matter pertaining to tourist information, in this case, these lists are in response to a user accessing reserved travel information, and therefore occurs after approval of a tour proposal since a proposal must be made before the travel is reserved).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 4, 8-16, 18-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over DeLorme et al (US 5,948,040), and further in view of Sridharan (US 2005/0222886 A1).

As per claims 4, 18, DeLorme et al does not specifically disclose the following but does disclose generation of a group list in Col 62, lines 16-24.

However, Sridharan discloses:

wherein the client module is also configured to generate an assignment list as a function of the group list, the assignment list to be used to allow assignment of each of the participants to one of the accommodations, wherein upon assignment, each of the participants is associated with one of the accommodations and removed from the assignment list by the client module, ([0049], generates a list of customers). Sridharan discloses this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of showing that when appointments are missed, a list of missed appointments can be used to plan a tour of activities. In this case, since a list of missed appointments is disclosed, and participants assigned to a missed appointment list, this suggests that these missed appointments are not on the actual appointment list (assignment list).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to generate an assignment list as a function of the group list, the assignment list to be used to allow assignment of each of the participants to one of the accommodations, wherein upon assignment, each of the participants is associated with

one of the accommodations and removed from the assignment list by the client module with the motivation of showing that participants that have already been assigned are not included on an assignment list.

As per claim 8, DeLorme et al discloses:

a server configured to selectively execute a sales module, a client module and a supplier module, (Col. 14, line 66-Col. 15, line 1, TRIPS works with a central server computer in order to carry out the invention, therefore, modules are inherent since they are part of a computer program, and are needed to perform a distinct function in a computer system);

the sales module configured to allow development of a customized tour framework to be used to generate a tour proposal, wherein the customized tour framework is configurable with at least one vendor that is selectable with the supplier module to provide a plurality of accommodations, (Col. 50, line 7-52, shows user inputs proposed trip, and TRIPS facilitates acceptance, w/Col 62, lines 16-24, shows that users are charged by the time spent using TRIPS online, w/Col. 58, lines 52-58, Hilton, etc);

the client module configured to allow creation of a group list within the customized tour framework, wherein the group list comprises a plurality of participants in the customized tour, Col. 61, lines 8-10, shows user/member list management functions, w/Col 62, lines 16-24, generate a prospect list interested in the subject matter pertaining to tourist information, in this case, these lists are in response to a user

accessing reserved travel information, and therefore occurs after approval of a tour proposal since a proposal must be made before the travel is reserved; and

DeLorme et al does not specifically disclose the following but does disclose generation of a group list in Col 62, lines 16-24.

However, Sridharan discloses:

wherein the client module is also configured to create an assignment list from the group list and allow assignment of each of the participants to one of the accommodations, wherein upon assignment, each of the participants is associated with one of the accommodations, and removed from the assignment list, ([0049], generates a list of customers). Sridharan discloses this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of showing that when appointments are missed, a list of missed appointments can be used to plan a tour of activities. In this case, since a list of missed appointments is disclosed, and participants assigned to a missed appointment list, this suggests that these missed appointments are not on the actual appointment list (assignment list).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to create an assignment list from the group list and allow assignment of each of the participants to one of the accommodations, wherein upon assignment, each of the participants is associated with one of the accommodations, and removed from the assignment list with the motivation of showing that participants that have already been assigned are not included on an assignment list.

As per claim 9, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the accommodations comprise one of a collection of assignable seats and a collection of assignable rooms that are individually identifiable in the customized tour framework, (Col. 8, lines 37-44, travel route determined, and seats are taking into account).

As per claim 10, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the server further comprises a sales interface configured to selectively allow access to the sales module and a client interface that is separate from the sales interface, wherein the client interface is configured to selectively allow access to the client module, (Col. 25, lines 36-41, GUI includes temporal/accounting information).

As per claims 11, 22-24 DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the server is configured to generate a client page operable with the client module and a staff page operable with the sales module, each of the client page and the staff page accessible with a unique address as a function of security authentication of a user/ wherein the server further comprises a security module, the security module is configured to allow access to the sales module only as a function of successful authentication of a staff user/ wherein the server further comprises a security module, the security module is configured to allow access to the client modules only as a function of authentication of a client user/ wherein the security module is configured to allow access to one predetermined customized tour framework as a function of authentication of the client user, (Col. 36, lines 52-53, "home page" suggests security).

As per claims 12/13,19, 32, neither DeLorme et al nor Sridharan specifically disclose the following, but DeLorme et al does disclose the use of a “home page” in col. 36, lines 52-53:

wherein each of the participants in the group list is identifiable with a type selection menu as one of a boy; a girl and an adult, wherein a chaperone is assignable to individuals identified as one of a boy and a girl/wherein the accommodations are configurable to be subdivided into type groups for assignment to one of a boy, a girl and an adult/ instructions stored in the memory device to provide for storage of a gender and an associated instrument for each of the individuals in the group list.

However, official notice is taken that it is old and well known in the internet services art to identify a type selection menu as one of a boy, a girl and an adult. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to identify a type selection menu as one of a boy, a girl and an adult with the motivation of permitting usage of certain internet Web sites.

As per claim 14, DeLorme et al discloses:

further comprising a database accessible by the server, wherein the database is configured to store client related information specific to a client, tour related information that forms the customized tour framework and vendor related information from which the at least one vendor is selectable, (abstract, point of interest database).

As per claim 15, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the customized tour framework is storables in the database as a custom tour record, the custom tour record comprising a day record that includes an activity to

be experienced by the participants, (Col. 69, lines 4-31, database relation, TRIPS transactional records).

As per claim 16, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the customized tour framework is configurable with a payment schedule to pay for the custom tour, (Col 62, lines 16-24, shows that users are charged by the time spent using TRIPS online).

As per claim 20, neither DeLorme et al nor Sridharan specifically disclose the following, but DeLorme et al does disclose a travel reservation information and planning system as shown in the abstract:

wherein the traveler record comprises identification of an instrument, an instrument size and an instrument weight for each of the participants.

However, official notice is taken that it is old and well known in the travel art to take into account the identification of an instrument. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention for the traveler record to comprise identification of an instrument, an instrument size and an instrument weight for each of the participants with the motivation of taking into account extra luggage, bags, etc the participant may have in order to accommodate for these extras.

As per claim 21, DeLorme et al fails to disclose the following, however, does disclose a travel reservation information and planning system as shown in the abstract:

However, Sridharan discloses:

wherein the traveler record comprises at least one of indication of staff status, indication of chaperone status and indication of an associated chaperone for each of the

participants, ([0005], status). Sridharan discloses this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of keeping up with the status of the tour activity.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention for the traveler record to comprise at least one of indication of staff status, indication of chaperone status and indication of an associated chaperone for each of the participants with the motivation of identifying the status of the tour.

As per claim 25, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the customized tour application further comprises a finance module, wherein access to the client module is configured to be enabled with the finance module after acceptance of the tour proposal, (col. 23, lines 56-63, accounting subsystem).

As per claim 26, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the customized tour application further comprises an operations module that is configured to allow development of the customized tour framework into a fully developed customized tour, (Col. 77, lines 11-20, travel log slideshows/displays).

As per claim 27, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the at least one vendor comprises one of a bus company, a lodging vendor and an airline, (Col. 2, line 25, airlines, w/ col. 58 lines 52-58, Hilton).

As per claim 28, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the supplier module is configured to access vendor information and available accommodations for each of a plurality of selectable vendors from the database, (abstract, point of interest database, w/ col. 58, lines 52-58, Hilton).

As per claim 29, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the server is configured to selectively allow access to the operations module as a function of the security module to develop a detailed daily itinerary within the customized tour framework, (Col 17, lines 14-30, TRIPS output).

As per claims 30, 33, 36, DeLorme et al discloses:

a memory device, (Col. 8, lines 4-8, memory device);
instructions stored in the customized tour framework via a indicative of a daily activity and memory device to enable development of a sales network interface, wherein a day record a plurality of accommodations of a vendor are selectable to be included in the customized tour framework, (Col. 77, lines 11-20, travel log slideshows/displays);
instructions stored in the memory device to generate a tour proposal descriptive of the customized tour framework and the cost, (Col. 50, line 7-52, shows user inputs proposed trip, and TRIPS facilitates acceptance, w/ Col 62, lines 16-24, shows that users are charged by the time spent using TRIPS online, w/ Col. 50, lines 7-52);

instructions stored in the memory device to enable access via a client network interface, once the proposal is accepted, to enter a group list for the customized tour framework, the group list comprising a plurality of tour participants/ further comprising instructions stored in the memory device to indicate tour participants and corresponding assigned accommodations, (Col. 61, lines 8-10, shows user/member list management functions, w/ Col 62, lines 16-24, generate a prospect list interested in the subject matter pertaining to tourist information, in this case, these lists are in response to a user accessing reserved travel information, and therefore occurs after approval of a tour proposal since a proposal must be made before the travel is reserved); and

DeLorme et al does not specifically disclose the following but does disclose generation of a group list in Col 62, lines 16-24.

However, Sridharan discloses:

instructions stored in the memory device to allow selective association of each of the tour participants with each of the accommodations via the client network interface, ([0049], generates a list of customers). Sridharan discloses this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of showing that when appointments are missed, a list of missed appointments can be used to plan a tour of activities. In this case, participants are associated with appointments on the missed appointment list.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to have instructions stored in the memory device to allow selective association of each of the tour participants with each of the accommodations via the client network interface, with the motivation of allowing participants to be assigned to particular accommodations that come from a particular assignment list.

As per claim 31, DeLorme et al discloses:

further comprising instructions stored in the memory device to enable access via an operations network interface to develop a fully detailed custom tour from the customized tour framework as a function of the group list, (abstract, point of interest database).

As per claim 34, DeLorme et al discloses:

further comprising instructions stored in the memory device to enable movement of tour participants between the assignment list and any one of the accommodations

identified as available, (Col. 7, lines 22-30, point of interest can be changed according to user preferences).

As per claim 35, DeLorme et al discloses:

further comprising instructions stored in the memory device to indicate when any one of the accommodations has reached capacity, (claim 35c, allows reservation of available services/goods, therefore an accommodations that has reached capacity is suggested since one can not reserve an accommodation that has reached capacity).

As per claim 37, DeLorme et al discloses:

further comprising instructions stored in the memory device to selectively enable one of access, report generation capability and report printing capability in response to a predetermined condition, (Col. 37 lines 46-53, financial records).

As per claim 38, 39, DeLorme et al discloses:

a server computer configured to execute a sales module to enable configuration over a network of a customized tour framework, wherein the customized tour framework is identifiable with a first status, (Col. 14, line 66-Col. 15, line 1, TRIPS works with a central server computer in order to carry out the invention, therefore, modules are inherent since they are part of a computer program, and are needed to perform a distinct function in a computer system);

wherein the sales module is configured to enable generation of a tour proposal as a function of the customized tour framework only after the first status is changed to a second status/wherein the change from the first status to the second status is indicative that the customized tour framework has been reviewed and approved, (Col. 50, line 7-

52, shows user inputs proposed trip, and TRIPS facilitates acceptance, w/Col 62, lines 16-24, shows that users are charged by the time spent using TRIPS online);

the server computer configured to enable execution of an operations module to develop the customized tour framework over the network into a fully detailed custom tour only after the second status is changed to a third status, (Col. 77, lines 11-20, travel log slideshows/displays); and

DeLorme et al does not specifically disclose the following but does disclose generation of a group list in Col 62, lines 16-24.

However, Sridharan discloses:

the server computer configured to enable execution of a client module to add a list of participants over the network into the customized tour framework only after the third status is changed to a fourth status, ([0049], generates a list of customers).

Sridharan discloses this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of showing that when appointments are missed, a list of missed appointments can be used to plan a tour of activities. In this case, participants are associated with appointments on the missed appointment list.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention for the server computer configured to enable execution of a client module to add a list of participants over the network into the customized tour framework only after the third status is changed to a fourth status with the motivation of allowing participants to be assigned to particular accommodations that come from a particular assignment list.

As per claim 40, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the change from the second status to the third status is indicative that the proposal was accepted, (col. 23, lines 56-63, accounting subsystem).

As per claim 41, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the client module is accessible with a browser via a client interface, the sales module is accessible with a browser via a sales interface; and the operations module is accessible with a browser via an operations interface, wherein the client interface, the sale interface and the operations interface are each a separate interface to the server computer, (Col. 36, lines 52-53, "home page" suggests security).

As per claim 42, 43, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the network includes a local area network and the Internet/ wherein the client module is accessible over the Internet, and the operations module and the sales module are accessible over at least one of the local area network and the Internet, (Col. 36, lines 52-53, "home page").

As per claim 44, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the server computer is configured to execute a finance module to track financial information associated with the customized tour framework, the finance module also configured update the finance information as the fully developed custom tour is being developed, (Col. 37 lines 46-53, financial records).

As per claim 45, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the server computer is configured to execute a finance module, the finance module configured to enable changes to the status, (Col. 7, lines 22-30, point of interest can be changed according to user preferences).

As per claim 46, DeLorme et al discloses:

wherein the server computer is configured to execute a supplier module in conjunction with the sales module, the sales module configured to allow selection of a vendor with the supplier module to include in the customized tour framework, wherein the vendor includes information indicative of a plurality of accommodations that are available, (Col. 58, lines 52-58, Hilton, etc, abstract, point of interest database).

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Akiba K Robinson-Boyce whose telephone number is 571-272-6734. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Hayes can be reached on 571-272-6708. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-7238 [After final communications, labeled "Box AF"], 703-746-7239 [Official Communications], and 703-746-7150 [Informal/Draft Communications, labeled "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT"].

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.



A. R. B.
June 25, 2007